

are still sufficient to provide for benefits at the level determined by the PBGC, *i.e.*, guaranteed benefits or benefit liabilities. If the plan administrator finds that the plan is no longer able to provide for benefits at the level determined by the PBGC, then paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate, will apply.

(b) *Subsequent insufficiency for guaranteed benefits.* When a plan administrator finds that a plan is no longer sufficient for guaranteed benefits, the plan administrator must promptly notify the PBGC in writing of that fact and may take no further action to implement the plan termination, pending the PBGC's determination and notice pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) *PBGC concurrence with finding.* If the PBGC concurs with the plan administrator's finding, the distribution notice will be void, and the PBGC will—

(i) Issue the plan administrator a notice of inability to determine sufficiency in accordance with § 4041.47(b); and

(ii) Require the plan administrator to submit a new valuation, certified to by an enrolled actuary, of the benefit liabilities and guaranteed benefits under the plan, valued in accordance with §§ 4044.41 through 4044.57 of this chapter as of the date of the plan administrator's notice to the PBGC.

(2) *PBGC non-concurrence with finding.* If the PBGC does not concur with the plan administrator's finding, it will so notify the plan administrator in writing, and the distribution notice will remain in effect.

(c) *Subsequent insufficiency for benefit liabilities.* When a plan administrator finds that a plan is sufficient for guaranteed benefits but is no longer sufficient for benefit liabilities, the plan administrator must immediately notify the PBGC in writing of this fact, but must continue with the distribution of assets in accordance with § 4041.50.

(d) *Finding by PBGC of subsequent insufficiency.* In any case in which the PBGC finds on its own initiative that a subsequent insufficiency for guaranteed benefits has occurred, paragraph (b)(1) of this section will apply, except

that the guaranteed benefits must be revalued as of the date of the PBGC's finding.

(e) *Restrictions upon finding of subsequent insufficiency.* When the plan administrator makes the finding described in paragraph (b) of this section or receives notice that the PBGC has made the finding described in paragraph (d) of this section, the plan administrator is (except to the extent the PBGC otherwise directs) subject to the prohibitions in § 4041.42.

#### § 4041.50 Closeout of plan.

If a plan administrator receives a distribution notice from the PBGC pursuant to § 4041.47 and neither the plan administrator nor the PBGC makes the finding described in § 4041.49(b) or (d), the plan administrator must distribute plan assets in accordance with § 4041.28 and file a post-distribution certification in accordance with § 4041.29, except that—

(a) The term “plan benefits” is replaced with “title IV benefits”;

(b) For purposes of applying the distribution deadline in § 4041.28(a)(1)(i), the phrase “after the expiration of the PBGC's 60-day (or extended) review period under § 4041.26(a)” is replaced with “the day on which the plan administrator completes the issuance of the notices of benefit distribution pursuant to § 4041.48(a)”;

(c) For purposes of applying the distribution deadline in § 4041.28(a)(1)(ii), the phrase “the requirements of § 4041.25(c)” is replaced with “the requirements of § 4041.48(d)”.

#### § 4041.51 Disclosure of information by plan administrator in distress termination.

(a) *Request for Information—(1) In general.* If a notice of intent to terminate under § 4041.43 is issued with respect to a plan, an affected party may make a request to the plan administrator for information submitted to PBGC under sections 4041(a)(2) and 4041(c)(2) of ERISA and §§ 4041.43 and 4041.45.

(2) *Requirements.* A request under paragraph (a) of this section must:

(i) Be in writing to the plan administrator;

(ii) State the name of the plan and that the request is for information submitted to PBGC with respect to the application for a distress termination of the plan;

(iii) State the name of the person making the request for information and such person's relationship to the plan (e.g., plan participant), and that such relationship meets the definition of affected party under §4001.2 of this chapter; and

(iv) Be signed by the person making the request.

(b) *Response by Plan Administrator*—(1) *Information.* The information that a plan administrator must provide in response to a request under paragraph (a) of this section includes PBGC Form 600, and any information submitted to PBGC pursuant to section 4041(c)(2) of ERISA and §4041.45.

(2) *Timing of response.* A plan administrator that receives a request under paragraph (a) of this section must provide the information requested not later than the 15th business day (as defined in §4000.22 of this chapter) after receipt of the request.

(3) *Deferral of due date.* If, at the time the plan administrator receives a request under paragraph (a) of this section, the plan administrator has not filed a PBGC Form 600, the plan administrator must provide the information requested under paragraph (a) not later than the 15th business day (as defined in §4000.22 of this chapter) after a PBGC Form 600 is filed with PBGC.

(4) *Supplemental responses.* If, at any time after the later of the receipt of a request under paragraph (a) of this section, or the filing of PBGC Form 600, the plan administrator submits additional information to PBGC with respect to the plan termination under section 4041(c)(2) of ERISA and §4041.45, the plan administrator must, not later than the 15th business day (as defined in §4000.22 of this chapter) after each additional submission, provide the additional information to any affected party that has made a request under paragraph (a) of this section.

(5) *Confidential information.* (i) In responding to a request under paragraph (a) of this section, the plan administrator shall not provide information that may, directly or indirectly, iden-

tify an individual participant or beneficiary of the plan.

(ii) A plan administrator that has received a request under paragraph (a) of this section may seek a court order under which confidential information described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) Will be disclosed only to authorized representatives (within the meaning of section 4041(c)(2)(D)(iv) of ERISA) that agree to ensure the confidentiality of such information, and,

(B) Will not be disclosed to other affected parties.

(6) *Reasonable fees.* Under section 4041(c)(2)(D)(iii)(II) of ERISA, a plan administrator may charge a reasonable fee for any information provided under this section in other than electronic form.

[73 FR 68337, Nov. 18, 2008]

## PART 4041A—TERMINATION OF MULTIEMPLOYER PLANS

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AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1341a, 1441.

SOURCE: 61 FR 34052, July 1, 1996, unless otherwise noted.